VOL. LVI.-NO. 257.

THREE BIG RAILROAD BILLS. STRAORDINARY PRIVILEGES CONFER-RED UPON HORNE CAR LINES.

They May Abandon Their Routes, Get Their Taxes Reduced, and Perhaps Use Aimost Any Molive Power They Picase Almost Any Motive Fower They Flease
If These Bills Become Laws—Mr.
Bhoades's Difference with Spenker Cole
_The Vedder Liquer Tax Bill Passed by
the Assembly—The Coon Compulsory
Education Bill Passed by the Senate.

ALBANY, May 14 .- Three big railroad bills were put through the Assembly this morning with mysterious rapidity. Though there are any number of bills on the calendar waiting to be disposed of, these bills appeared ahead of the others and were passed. One of these is Senator Erwin's bill requiring the local authorities to reduce the percentage to be paid by sirest car companies as compensation if the street car companies can show by their books that they are unable to pay the amounts charged against them. The bill is mandatory. A poor showing one year will enable a street ear company to get its percentage permanently reduced, as there is no provision for restoring the percentage to the original figures in case the profits of the company increase. Neither is there any provision for raising the percentage to be paid as the profits of the road increase. This is one of the Philadelphia syndicate's bills, and applies particularly to the Broadway and cross-town roads in New York. Senator Erwin comes from St. Lawrence county, whose representatives are accustomed to apply themselves diligently to legislation for New York. Senater Murphy's bill is not as big a one as this though it affects a pretty big street car company. It is also in the interest of the Philadelphia syndicate. It permits the Broadway road to abandon part of the South Ferry street car line which the road does not want to

use. The amendment has to be made to the reperal law, which allows all other railroads to do the same thing Last night, when Gen. James William Husted was in the chair, he made arrangements for advancing the street railroad bills. One of these bills was particularly in the interest of the friends of Gen. Husted in New York who control the Madison avenue road. This was the Walker bill. It permits street car companies to use any kind of motive power except locomotives, and to get consent from the State Board of Railroad Commissioners instead of the local authorities. There are only three Railread Commissioners, and it is thought that it will be easier to get consent from them than from the local authorities of some cities. Gen. Hested from the chair asked that the bill be ordered to a third reading. Mr. Crosby objected. He said it was a bad bill. Mr. Crosby's

objection got lost somewhere during the night and at the morning session he did not renew it. The bill was at once passed.

These three bills will allow any street car road in the State to abandon routes, to use almost any motive power it pleases, and to avoid paying any compensation by showing on its books that it has made no profit for a year. no matter how much profit it may have made the year before, or how much it may make thereafter. All these bills went, through on the jump. They are Senate bills, and go to the Governor at once. Senator Erwin's bill did

jump. They are cenate bills, and go to the Governor at once. Senator Erwin's bill did not pass the Senate until this morning. It was passed in the Assembly a few minutes later. Another railroad bill that has passed the Senate did not get over to the Assembly, and was not passed at once because the railroads do not wantit. This is the T-rail bill, which provides that fair rails shall be substituted for T rails in the clies of New York and Brooklyn at the rate of 20 per cent a year. Chairman Waker of the Senate Railroad Committee, who introduced the bill, and who has fought it steadfastly since he introduced it, offered a substitute which would practically have destroyed the bill's effect. The substitute was voised down and the bill was passed.

The Railroad Commission presented a series of bills, which they gave to Chairmen Kimball and Waker of the Assembly and Senate Committees on Railroads. If the session closes this week the Governor will have thirty days in which to consider the three big bills which passed this morning.

Mr. Sheehan tried to have the rules suspended, in order to take up the Rapid Transit bill, it required a two-thirds vote. Almost the motion, and it was lost by a vote of 36 to 53. Mr. Crosby, who introduced the Rapid Transit bill, voted against taking it up out of its order.

The Assembly passed the Vedder Liquor Tax

bill is a vote of 69 to 49. Nobody paid much attention to it, as it is expected that the Governor will veto it. Mr. Sullivan said that the Republicans had been making a big fuss over temperance legislation, but that if ten of them would stand up and say that they had not had a drink this seasion be would vote for their bill. Mr. Mase said that the liquor legislation of the heubitan party was against finis judgment, but that he was a Republican, and he had to let the leaders of the party boss him. They own me, he said, "and I must vote for the bill." Mr. Sheehan made an argument pointing out the defects of the bill.

Mr. Rhoades of the Committee on Banks had a difference to-day with Speaker Cole. Mr. Rhoades introduced a bill allowing savings banks to invest in city bonds. The Speaker fund of the the bill on account of Mr. Whiple of Cattarawa country, who is Chalrman of the Committee on Insurance. The insurance companies wanted the bill deleated, because its passage would raise the price of city bonds. Which they buy, Mr. Rhoades asked why Mr. Whipple had any more rights than he had. The Speaker replied: Mr. Whiple of companies, and I want to oblige him."

This action of the Speaker kills the bill, and limits the field the Speaker kills the bill, and limits the field. attention to it, as it is expected that the

This action of the Speaker kills the bill, and limits the field for investment by savings banks. banks.

Senator Laughlin's bill to enable the Canadian Pacific Hallroad to build across the Magara River was defeated in the Senate.

The Assembly passed the Adulterated Wheat bill, the Mattewan Insane bill, the Brooklyn Dook Police bill, and the Ehodes bill to compel all mottree.

all mortrage companies to present statements to the State Superintendent of Banks. The Minorty Stockholders' bill was defeated in the Sants. to the State Superintendent of Banks.

The Binorty Stockholders' bill was defeated in the Sanate.

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The Senate passed the Stadler New York and state Island Ferry bill, the Hendricks Police Matron bill, and the O'Connor bill to prevent the sale of liquor within 300 yards of insane and instruction bill passed the Senate stier it had been amended by Senate steril thad been amended by Senator Insense after it had been amended by Senator Insense Insen

Sunday to Speak to the Y. M. C. A.

Mr. W. A. Sunday, the well-known right hear of the riceburghs has been accord by the being sense of the riceburghs has been accord by the long steps of relian Association of this city to delice an angress to young men only pext foundary after him at the Twenterhird ton at address 10 Juning men only next honday after hone at the ordinck in the half of the Twenty-third treat product of the Young Men's Christian Association, the first and the Christian Association, the Christian association and the Christian and Monday and Tuesday and assurday of this week and Monday and Tuesday and assurday of this week and Monday and Tuesday and Monday and the State of Saxt Week at States Island.

STEP UP AND GET YOUR PAY. The Assembly's Invitation to the Ceiling

Contractors-Ainswortr's Report Sub-stituted for Fish's by a Vote of 63 to 44. ALBANY, May 14 .- The ceiling scandal came up in the Assembly to-day, and after the members had called each other names for a few hours, the votes of sixty-three men substituted the old Ainsworth report for the Fish report. The object of this was to give legislative consent to the drawing of the \$40,000 from the State Treasury which had not been paid to the contractors. The contractors want this money, and their bondsmen want to be re-leased from further liability. The experts have found that the State was defrauded of \$120,000. The Fish Committee reported that a conspiracy existed between Superintendent Andrews, to whom Speaker Cole, Chairman Ainsworth of the Appropriations Committee, and others had deputed the work, and the contractors, Snaith and Sullivan. The committee's report instructed the Attorney-General to proceed against the contractors and to recover from them and their bondsmen the money which is alleged to have been stolen, directed the Comptroller to pay over no more money to them. urged the removal of Superintendent Andrews. and requested the District Attorney of Albany county to prosecute all parties concerned, if

there was sufficient evidence to convict them. The contractors wanted the proceedings against them stopped, and they wanted such a finding on the part of the Assembly that they should be able to recover the \$40,000 which had been held back by the Comptroller under the contract. It was a matter of some \$110,000 difference to them, besides the possibility of their conviction in case the District Attorney of Albany county took the matter up. Mr. Eugene Wood is said to have labored zealously in behalf of the contractors. It will be recalled that Mr. Wood is the man who, according to Mr. Martin of the Appropriations Committee. attempted to bribe Mr. Martin. Mr. Martin this morning voted for the Ainsworth report. After Mr. Hitt moved to substitute the Ains-

worth report for the Fish report, Mr. Ainsworth made a speech attacking all the people who had tried to investigate the ceiling scandal, especially the reporters.

"The only way in which I could ever get even with the reporters," said Mr. Ainsworth, Chairman of the Committee on Appropriations and candidate for the State Senate in the Oswego district, "would be for me to get the small-pox and lie down with them and give it to them."

Mr. Ainsworth attacked Mr. Aspinall and called him "the inspired boy from Brooklyn." He said that Mr. Fish was merely a representative and not a gentleman, and that Mr. Fish and Mr. Aspinall had "tried to drag you, Mr. Speaker, from your chair in the morning of your wedded life and haul you over red-hot stoves," Mr. Ainsworth attacked Mr. Fish on account of Stuyvesant Fish's connection with the lilinois Central Railroad, and he attacked Gen. Husted because the General wants to be Speaker next year, and has not taken a hand in the ceiling matter. After attacking some other people he moved the previous question.

The previous question was not carried. Mr. Hamilton called attention to the necessity for taking some proceedings to recover the money out of which the State, as alleged, had been swindled.

Mr. Fish went over the evidence showing that the State had been swindled, and soil that on account of Mr. Ainsworth's connection with the matter in getting up the bill last year he understood Mr. Ainsworth's desire to have the whole matter dropped. The evidence showed, he said, that the plans and specifications had been fraudulently altered in the interest of the contractors: that a conspiracy had existed octween the contractors and the Superintendent of Public Bulldings, and that Mr. Ainsworth had had a hand in it.

Mr. Bush said that, Mr. Hitt, who made the worth made a speech attacking all the people

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Governor at once. Senator Erwin's bill did not pass the Senate until this morning. It was passed in the Assembly a few minutes later. Another railroad bill that has passed the Senate did not get over to the Assembly, and was not passed at once because the railroads do not wantit. This is the Trail bill, which provides that flat rails shall be substituted for T rails in the clies of New York and Brooklyn at the rails of 30 per cent. a year. Chairman Walker of the Senate Railroad Committee, who introduced it, offered a substitute which would practically have destroyed the bill's effect. The substitute was roted down and the bill wan passed.

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Mr. Bush said that Mr. Hitt, who made the motion to kneck out the Fish committee, was Contractor Sullivan's mouthpiece in the motion to kneck out the Fish committee, was Contractor Sullivan's mouthpiece in the motion to kneck out the Fish committee, was Contractor Sullivan's mouthpiece in the Mr. Ainsworth was the twe three the wondown was to prevent proceed the motion to kneck out the Fish committee, was Contractor Sullivan's mouthpiece in the motion to kneck out the Fish committee, was Contractor Sullivan's mouthpiece in the Mr. Ainsworth were the two dromlow was to prevent proceedings against the committee. The Sheaker whether he had need the Speaker whether he had not been treated fairly by the Fish committee. The Sheaker she whole Nepublican vote was cast against the committee had mi

contractors and others involved in the ceiling scandal.

Then the vote was taken and the Fish report was thrown out the window by a vote of 63 to 44. The Cable Road Committee, the Appropritions Committee, and the Railroad Committee almost unanimously voted to help out the contractors. With them were Mr. Sneith, who is now under indictment; Mr. Sullivan, who has had trouble recently with Inspector Byrnes; Mr. McCarren, who had an interesting experience as Chairman of the Committee on Commerce and Navigation some years ago; Mr. O'Neil of Troy, and others.

At the evening session of the Assembly there was a large basket of flowers on Mr. Ainsworth's desk, which several of his fellow members of the Committee on Appropriations had bought for him to show their appreciation of his efforts to prevent the Assembly from branding them as participants in the ceiling fraud.

There were rumors to night that money had been used to secure some of the votes that were cast to-day for the Substitution of the Ainsworth report for the Fish report.

A TRAGEDY IN TACOMA.

Collapse of a Building, and Nearly Twenty Mea Buried in the Ruins.

TACOMA, Washington Territory, May 14 .--Shortly before 6 o'clock last night between fifteen and twenty men were at work on a new hotel which Walter Bates is building. Suddenly a tremendous storm came up from the southwest, which struck the building with full force, The structure collapsed, burying the workmen in the ruins.

Hundreds of citizens and men just returning Hundreds of citizens and men just returning from their labor were soon at work endeavoring to rescue the imprisoned men. In a few minutes sufficient debris had been removed to get at some of the men, and the body of Walter Bates was first taken out. This was followed by two injured workmen, and then a workman named McConnell, who was dead. W. H. Snell, who one week ago to-day was elected City Attorney, and who was a son-in-law of Bates, was soon after taken out seriously injured. Then three other dead bodies were recovered, but these have not yet been identified. The work of removing the débris is still going on, and moans are heard underneath. Besides the workmen who were injured, the Rev. W. A. Mackey, pastor of the Presbyterian church, who stopped to seek shelter from the rain, was severely injured. The building was a frame structure three stories high.

FISHERMEN ON A BENDER,

The Canadians Say Our Countrymen Have Acted Disgracefully.

OTTAWA, Ont., May 14 .- The Department of Customs has been informed by the sub-col-lector at Ingonish. Cape Breton, that a number of American fishing vessels recently put into that port, the crews of which have been conducting themselves in a scandalous manner. On the 25th uit., some of the crew of the Whelan of Gloucester, Mass., went ashore and visited the house of Thomas Donovan. lighthouse keeper at that place, and brutally maltreated him. Donovan, being a weakly man, was not able to defend himself, and was seriously injured. These men then smashed Donovan's boat to pieces, and afterward treated a boat belonging to the lighthouse keeper in a similar manner.

A number of boats were afterward set adrift, and it was with difficulty that their owners secured them again. The Gioucester men assaulted several unoffending residents, and then returned to their vessel and sailed away. The Minister of Customs has the matter under consideration, with a view to preventing a recurrence of such outrages and securing compensation for the damage done. maltreated him. Donovan, being a weakly

For twenty-five years the standard .- Ade.

Whatever its matives may be, so long as the New York Bank Note Company furnishes as beautiful work in engraving securities for one-third less than the combination companies every financier consults his own interests by employing it—44a.

NEW YORK, WEDNESDAY, MAY 15, 1889.

REASON TO BELIEFE THAT MISS TOBIN

STATEN ISLAND'S MYSTERY.

Dr. Robinson Cives a Detailed Account of His Acquaintance With and Employ-ment of the Pennsylvania School Teacher -Was the Girl Engaged to be Married t

The mystery surrounding the death of Miss Mary E. Tobin, whose body was cast upon the rocks off the Clifton (Staten Island) Boat Club house, was added to yesterday by the fact that Dr. John L. Feeny, who made the autopsy. persisted in his refusal to make the results of his examination known. Coroner Hughes explained Dr. Feeny's reticence by revealing the fact that the latter was in a state of uncartainty regarding something, and had taken certain portions of the body upon which he had experimented to New York to have them analvzed by Dr. H. P. Loomis. Both Coroner Hughes and Dr. Feeny refused to say what organs were under examination. There is, how, ever, said to be strong ground for a surmise

that poison was found in the stomach. What may prove to be an important fact as establishing the date of Miss Tobin's death was discovered yesterday by a reporter of THE SUN in an interview with Mrs. Horace Hillyer, the wife of a merchant of West New Brighton. It will be remembered that both Drs. Robinson and Bryan, as well as other acquaintances of Miss Tobin, have said that she was last seen on Monday, April 15, on which day she returned to Dr. Robinson's house to bid him good-by and to attend to the expressing of her trunks. On that Monday, after she left Dr. Robinson's house, she went to Dr. Bryan's house. Next she took a back driven by a man named Wilson, who stands about the depot waiting for fares. and was taken around to the abodes or places of business of a large number of her friends in West New Brighton. To all she told the same story, that she was going home to see her parents and brothers, whom, she said, she had not

ents and brothers, whom, she said, "that I am going seen for two years.
"I am so glad," she said, "that I am going for two years. But I am coming back shortly to be married, and then I shall settle down

to be married, and then I shall settle down here."

That was believed to be the last seen of Miss Tobin. Yesterday, however, Mrs. Hillyer said:

"It was the day of the naval parade, or, to be more explicit, the morning of April 29, at about 95, o'clock. I was on my way to St. George in a horse car to see the parade. As the car approached Livingston I was surprised to see Miss Tobin walking on the sidewalk in company with a lady and a little girl. The child was between the two women, and each had hold of one of her hands. I am positive it was Miss Tobin, because I was much surprised at seeing her there at the time, believing, as I did, that the had left West New Brighton for her home two weeks before. She was dressed in black, as she usually was. I did not speak to her, because I was not personally acquainted with her, aithough we attended the same church, the Methodist Church, at West New Brighton."

Mrs. Hillyer added that she had spoken about the meeting to no one at the time, although she frequently recurred to it in her thoughts as a

New Brighton.

Mrs. Hillyer added that she had spoken about the meeting to no one at the time, although she frequently recurred to it in her thoughts as a peculiar circumstance. When the body was discovered and ultimately identified she felt that she ought to speak.

Another singular feature of the case is that although Miss. Tobin's father and brothers have been telegraphed to about the identification, they have as yet failed to come East and diaim the body. Coroner Hughes received word that they would arrive yesterday forenoon, but up to a late hour last night they had not appeared. A report that reached the Coroner on Monday that they were at the Stevens House in this city was incorrect.

Dr. Robinson, in whose office Miss Tobin was employed, and who has kept himself well informed on all the developments of the case, was present at the autopsy. He was among the first to learn of Mrs. Hillyer's chance meeting with his former office assistant. He characterized it as strange that Mrs. Hillyer should have encountered Miss Tobin at a time when the brothers of the latter were in New York hunting for their missing slater. Dr. Bobinson furnished yesterday a complete history of his acquaintance with Miss Tobin, however, was born in Canada. The following is a verbatin report of what Dr. Robinson says he knows of Miss Tobin:

"It was in 1885 that Miss Tobin came on

of what Dr. Robinson says he knows of Miss Tobin:

"It was in 1885 that Miss Tobin came on here as nurse to the child of a cousin of mine. The child was suffering with a disease of the throat which necessitated the use of a tube. A few days after they arrived in New York they came down here to West New Brighton. Miss Tobin called upon me and said she wanted to consult me about going into the Bellevue Hospital Training School. At the time I was hardly able to advise her, as I was just convalescing from a severe sickness brought on by sunstroke, and a few days later my son and I went to the Hay of Fundy to recuperate.

"At, that time my pagents were alive, and

pital Training School. At the time I was hardly able to advise her, as I was just convaleacing from a severe sickness brought on by sunstroke, and a few days later my son and I went to the Bay of Fundy to recuperate.

"At that time my narents were alive, and while I was away Miss Tobin, my cousin, and her child came here and stayed, but left a day or so before I returned. My mother told me that Miss Tobin had said before going away that if the office assistant I then had ever left she would be glad to have the place. My mother thought she would do very well. My cousin said her reputation was very good. She was well educated, and had taught in the Franklin, Pa., schools for a long time.

"I understood that Miss Tobin was then about 30 years old. Her father had been a successful business man in Canada, but, having lost much of his property, he removed to Franklin. Pa., and began life anew.

"Early in the apring of 1887 the office assistant I then had left me on account of her health, and, being unable to secure a friend of mine to come here with his wife to take her place, I entered into correspondence with some of my friends in Franklin, with a view of ascertaining Miss Tobin would fill the place well. I at once sent a despatch to her, with the result that she came to me as my office assistant. That was in April, 1887. Her duties as my office assistant consisted in keeping my books posted, sending out bills, and, in short, keeping the run of the business end of my practice. I found her knowledge of bookkeeping and business much less than I expected. She was, however, very attentive to my aged father, who was then living, my mother having died in the interim, and therefore I would have keet her even if she hadn't been good for anything as an office assistant. When she came here she brought a certificate from the Franklin Methodist Episcopal Church and presented it to the pastor of Trinity Methodist Church here, and was admitted to membership, becoming a most faithful attendant. She was a great readier."

At this

but latterly I think she had abandoned the idea of the sisterhood on account of her expected marriage.

Dr. Robinson here paused in his narration for a moment to say that he could tell many things about that expected marriage and the man who was to have been the bridegroom.

Were it not that his lies were sealed until the proper time for divulging all should some.

"That man," said the Doctor solemnly, "will have an opportunity to tell all he knows at the Coroner's inquest. Miss Tobin often spoke of him to members of my household. She said, I think that he was a broker in New York, who lived on Staten Island. She spoke of his fine moustache and beard, and thought him altogether lovely I've no doubt.

"Hefore she went away she wrote to the Rev. Dr. Mortimer, saying she might be detained in New York several weeks, and saked him if he couldn't make arrangements so that she could be confirmed in New York. The last thing she said to me on Monday. April 15, list before she left, was: 'heeh, you'll be here when I wome hack to morrow.' She said this because I gave her my flurr's combination index book to post up to date. She wanted to do this. As the hock was new I didn't want to lose it, so I wrapped it in brown paper and wrote my address on the outside, so that if by any chance she should leave it in the cars it could

be returned to me. The next night (Tuesday) the book, addressed and wrapped as I had given it to her, was handed in at my door by an unknown boy, who immediately ran off. The book had not been undone or disturbed in any way. We have a good description of the boy, and if he can be found much may be discovered."

The book had not been undone or disturbed in any way. We have a good description of the boy, and if he can be found much may be discovered."

During the above recital the Doctor's only son, a good-looking young fellow of apparently 25 years of age, entered his father's sick room. He corroborated many of the points made by the latter. When the reporter asked for a photograph of Miss Tobin, young Mr. Robinson reminded his father that Annie, the cook, had said Miss Tobin had destroyed all photographs of herself before she left the house. Loung Mr. Robinson later went down to see Annie, the cook, with a view to discovering whether there were any fin types of Miss Tobin left in the house, but Annie said Miss Tobin destroyed them all. Ir. Robinson's son thought Miss Tobin a very good-looking woman, but Dr. Robinson later on remarked incidentally to the reporter: "Do you know i never really liked ber."

In the village of West New Brighton there is but one opinion as to the cause of Miss Tobin's death, and that is foul play. The Sun reporter interviewed yesterday at least half a dozen of Miss Tobins in himste friends, and all united in asserting that Miss Tobin was not a woman ok Mis Tobins on himster friends, and all united in asserting that Miss Tobin was not a woman ok Miss Tobins on himster friends, and all united in asserting that Miss Tobin was not a woman ok Miss Tobins on himster friends, and all united in asserting that Miss Tobin's unitmely end, but no one would say anything definite on this score. Dr. Robinson's wife, it is said, isstilliving, although she never lived with the Doctor in West New Brighton. Miss Tobin's friends do not believe she was to have married a Wall street broker. They say that during the two years she lived with Dr. Robinson, and once or twice every week she was seen to drive to Port Richmond with the doctor's son. The object of these periodical visits to Port Richmond was unknown. Everybody in West New Brighton who knew Miss Tobin speaks in the highest terms of her character and goodn

me who you are or show his season in you should see it.

"I'll answer no questions, I tell you," said the woman bursting into tears. She went away weeping and without seeing the remains of Mary Tobin.

The statement that Miss Tobin boarded with a Mrs. Mckinney, not far from the Doctor's office, is untrue, Miss Tobin was an inmate of Dr. Robinson's house while she was his assistant. Dr. H. P. Loomis said to a Sun reporter last Dr. H. P. Loomis said to a Sun reporter last night: "I have carefully examined the several organs brought to me by Dr. Feeny for traces of poisoning, or criminal operation, but I cannot tell you the result. You must wait for the inquest."

WIDENING THE BRIDGE APPROACH. Broad Platforms for Railroad Passengers to be Provided.

The most interesting thing in Comptroller Myers's private office in the Stewart building yesterday was a square strip of blue paper that lay on his desk with something that resembled the blade of a cance oar outlined in white on it. The white outline was a ground plan diagram of the New York end of the Brooklyn Bridge as it will look when the improvements adopted at the meeting of the bridge trustees on Monday are carried out. The plan shows two passenger platforms of the same length as the present ones, but placed eighty feet nearer Brooklyn. Each of the new platforms will be twenty feet wide instead of eight feet, the width of the present platforms, and each will have a track on each side of it. The platform on the uptown side of the bridge will be for the use of passengers who come over from Brooklyn. The down-down platform will be for passengers bound for Brooklyn. A train from Brooklyn after discharging its passen gers will run forward and be switched back to one or the other of the tracks on either side of the down-town passenger platforms. This arrangement, Comptroller Myers said yesterday. rangement. Comptroller Myers said yesterday, will enable passengers to be discharged from the cars and new ones taken aboard again in just about one-haif the time formerly consumed, and will therefore practically double the carrying canacity of the railroad.

There is to be a corresponding widening of all the stairways leading to the cars from eight to twenty feet, and the roadways at the approaches are to be moved north and south respectively twenty feet and are to be considerably widened. These improvements will connect the occupation of the sites of the Hillen crably widened. These improvements will compel the occupation of the sites of the Hillen building, on the up-town side of the roadways, and of Kosmak's building, on the down-town side. The space the buildings occupy will be used to widen the New York approaches. A narrow strip of the northern wing of the old French's Hotel site, fifty feet long measured west and east; another strip from the northern end of the lot 12 Frankfort street, and small strips respectively of the lot 7 North William street, and small strips respectively of the lot 7 North William street, running behind 7 North William street, running behind 7 North William street, will be needed for the new roadway on the down-town side. Fart of the northern end of the lot at 17 Rose street and the southern end of the lot at 17 Rose street and the southern end of the lot at 18 William street, will be used for the new roadway at the up-town side of the bridge. The other intermediate land on either side is already in possession of the bridge trustees. To acquire these eight new pieces of property will cost the city all told \$159,000, and to make the changes in the bridge will cost. Comptroller Myers estimates, \$150,000 additional.

Work on the improvements will be begun just as soon as Superintendent Martin can get things in shape to permit masons and railroad builders to tackle the job of rebuilding, after the city has bought the needed property. It will be many months, though, before the changes can be completed.

WHERE IS DR. CRONIN?

It Is Both Affrmed and Denled That He Is

In Toronto. CHICAGO, May 14 .- A morning paper pubishes an interview with an official of the Canadian Pacific Railroad, who says that he has been acquainted with Dr. Cronin for many years, and that there can be no mistaking the fact that the Doctor was in Toronto on Friday This despatch, dated Toronto and signed "H J. Grassette. Chief Constable," was received by Chief of Police Hubbard to-day:
"A man who knows Cronin says that the inter has been here since Friday last, but that he has not seen him since 11 o'clock on Sunday morning." morning."
The friends of Dr. Cronin who believe that he has been murdered have decided to dredge take Michigan for his remains. The work is to extend a distance of six miles along the shere and a distance of a mile and a haif out into the lake. Divers will accompany the dredgers.

dredgers.

Tononto, May 14.—A couple of Chicago detectives came to town yesterday looking for Dr. Cronin. They endeavored to interview C. T. Long, who ascerts that he recognized the Doctor on the street here, but Long refused to talk. The detectives have no trace of him. At the instance of several well-known Irishmen. Patrick McGarry of Chicago was sent to Toronto to investigate the stories recently sent from the latter city, to the effect that the missing Dr. Cronin had been seen and interviewed there. Yesterday John Devoy of this city received the following despatch:

ceived the following despatch:

Toronto, May 14.—I have made a thorough investigation of the statement that Dr. Cronin was seen here, and
find that there is not an atom of feindation for it. He
has not been at the Rosan House, and could not be at
any of the places mentioned without seme of his numerous friends seeing him. I will spare no effort to probe
this thing to the bottom.

Parance McGarr.

Crusade Against the Centre-bearing Rati. The Railroad Committee of the Board of Aldermen was intrusted yesterday with the consideration of an important street railroad ordinance proposed by Alderman Shea. It provides that no street railroad Alderman ones. It provides that no street railroad company in this city shall berafter lay any centre bearing rails; that within three months all of the contrebearing rails; that within three months all of the contrebearing rails already laid and replacing them with tran or groove rails laid flosh with the pavement of the carriageways. It is further provided that if any company does not herin the changing within three months the Commissioner of Public Works shall do the work him saif at the company's expense.

Special Despatch.

Chicago, May 14, 1983. 39 Dearborn st.

Balance Valve and Steam Piston Packing Co., 280 Broaduolg, N. F. Owners of steamers Owego and Chemung give the sole SPOKANE'S GREAT VICTORY.

HE BEATS PROCTOR KNOTT AND WINS THE CLARK STAKES.

another Fine Triumph for the Derby Winner-Bryant Says his Famous Three-year-old was Beaten on His Merits. LOUISVILLE, May 14.—The meeting of Proctor Knott and Spokane in the Clark Stakes. ogether with the improvement in the state of the weather, caused a decidedly increased attendance at the races to-day. The crowd which witnessed the running of a rather good programme was the largest of the present meeting, with the exception of Derby day. As to the track, it was heavy and slow.

In the first race only Sportsman and Red Letter started, and the former was a 1 to 5 favorite. He won, but was closely pressed by his sole antagonist. Time, 1:50%. In the next race Zelica, a handsome daugh-

ter of Virgil, was the pick of the talent, and she on cleverly, with Millie Williams decidedly the best of the others, second. Time, 1:04. Then came the race of the day, the Clark Stakes. While the field was limited it was full of quality, including the Futurity winner. Proctor Knott, his conqueror, Spokane, the Phœnix Hotel and blue ribbon stake winner, Once Again, and that useful colt Come-to-Taw. The latter was coupled with his stable companion. Proctor Knott, and the pair were tremendous favorites, the best price against them being 1 to 2. Spokane was a second favorite at 3 to 1, while Once Again was rated The last named was the first to come on the

track, followed by Spokane, while neither of Bryant's pair went by the stand, they going straight from the field, where they were saddled to the post. Richie was on Proctor Knott, Finnegan on Come-to-Taw, Murphy on Once



SPORANE THE WINNER. Again, and Kiley on Spokane. After one or two breakaways they were despatched, with

Come-to-Taw in front and the others very closely bunched. Once Again being last. At the stand the latter had his head in front, the others being necks apart in the following order—Spokane, Proctor Knott and Come-to-Taw.

On the turn Proctor Knott went to the front and led by the quarter by one length, Spokane second, the others head and head, a length further back. Going down the back stretch the former drew away but it was only for a moment, Spokane cleang once more to within a length and a half of him at the half. The other two here commenced to labor and it was readily discernible that they were out of it. Round the bend for the three-quarters Knott led by a length, and it was in that order that they straightened for home.

Once in the strotch, however, Spokane quickly closed up on Bryant's great colt, and, soon having him in difficulties, he came away as he pleased in the last eighth, showing that his Derby victory was no fluke. He won in decidedly clever style by three lengths. Proctor Knott finished four lengths in front of Once Again, while a like distance away came Cometo-Taw. The time was 2:12½, which was exceedingly good for the slow track. The fractional time of the race was: First quarter, 2%, half, 53%; three-quarters, 1:19%; first mile, 146. The value of the stakes to the winner losely bunched. Once Again being last. 53%; three-quarters, 1:19%; first mile. The value of the stakes to the winner 3,570.

146. The value of the stakes to the winner was \$3,570. On returning to the scales the winner received a great ovation, being cheered and recheered until led off the track. He showed no signs of the struggle, seeming fresh as a daisy. When asked about Proctor Knott's defeat Bryant said he had no excuse to offer. As far as he was aware the horse was in the best of condition, and was beaten purely on his merits. Spokane has no other three-year-old engagement until the American Derby at Chicago, which will probably be his next start. In that event he will now have to carry a penalty of five pounds.

The fourth race was won by Bettina, the second-hoice in the betting, the lavorite Lydia Belle, failing to secure a place. Time, 1:18. The last race was captured by Vidette, an outsider, he defeating an air-tight favorite in Keevena after a desperate finish. Time 1:18.

The Executive Committee of the Louisville Jockey Club met to-night to take action in regard to ruling off the Western Bookmakers' Association for conspirace, but for lack of evidence a postponement was had until to-morrow night, when another meeting will be held.

STRIKERS VISIT THE EMPEROR. He Tells Them He Will Himself Order the

Troops to Shoot Rinters. Berlin, May 14.- Emperor William to-day eceived the delegates of the striking miners.

use its influence to settle the dispute. The interview lasted fifteen minutes. Minister Herrfurth was present. The Emperor gravely listened to the grievances of the strikers, and occasionally asked questions. In

He assured them that the Government would

strikers, and occasionally asked questions. In reply to their complaints he said that he took a deep personal interest in the welfare of his subjects in Westphalia, as he did in the welfare of all his subjects. He had carefully followed the stringgle, and he had ordered a thorough inquiry into the facts. He warned the delegation against the plottings of political, and especially Socialist agitators.

He grieved that there had been rioting, and said that it was impossible to tolerate such conduct. "Tell your fellow workmen." he added, "that the Emperor himself, if necessary, will order the troops to batter and shoot rioters, while if they are quiet the Emperor will protect them." He housed that the disputants would settle their differences without Government meddling.

Screeder, the apokesman of the strikers' deputation, stated that the liminers attached the greatest importance to obtaining an eighthour shift. The Emperor specially enjoined the miners not to prevent comrades from working.

The Berlin Post urges the Government to

working.
The Berlin Post urges the Government to arbitrate between the mine ewners and the strikers.
Three thousand miners in the Hermidorf dis-

Three thousand miners in the Hermidorf district have struck.
Government workers at Koenigsgrube struck this morning, but issumed work on hearing hat efforts were being made at Berlin to settle the trouble.

At Bochum to day the strikers who drove off the miners who wished to return to work at the Prince Regent colliery resterday were overawed by the troops. The employers have sent a deputation to Berlin to interview the Emperor on Wednesday.

Large quantities of English and Belgian coal are arriving at Essen.

A Poor Case Against Benlauger, Paris, May 14 .- The Nineteenth Century, in an PARIS, May 14.—Into A necessary, the sample apparently inspired article, says that the Senatorial court finds difficulty in framing a specific charge against tiem, flouisancer. Some Senators propose that a noile pronequit be entered in the case others had the be tried at the Assizea and still others that he be court inartialised. It in believed the proved-lines against teen. Houlanger be abandoned.

Mr. O'Brien Sues Lord Salisbury. LONDON, May 14.-William O'Brien, M. P.,

charge of libel. In a recent speech at Watford the Fre-mier accused Mr. O Brien of advocating the murder and robbery of men taking farms from which the tenants had been evicted. It is for this speech that the action is

A Landelide in Switzerland. Branz, May 14.—An enormous landslide has occurred at Spicasback, destroying villages, forests, and cattle.

The Rev. M. Carmody, P. S. M., pastor of the

Church of Our Lady of Mount Carmel, in East 115th street, has had prepared plans for a school building to be erecied next to the church on the site on which stood the structure that collapsed on Oct 17, 1867, kill stood the structure that collapsed on Oct. 17, 1867, kill-ing the Rev. Father Kerner. Father Carmody's predic-casor, and four laborers, and sweetely injuring a large number of workmen. In a few weeks the work will begin. The school building which will be 75x100 feet and four stories high, will be of brick and stone. There will be enough class rooms to accommodate 740 pupils, and the building will also contain apartments for the Bisters of the Pious Society of Missions, who will be the teachers. PARASOLED BY MISS CASE.

The Luckless Plight of Lawyer Samuel Jackson Last Evening.

Miss Jennie Case of 402 East Eighteenth street, this city, parasoled Lawyer Samuel Jackson in Driggs street, near South Ninth street, Williamsburgh, last evening, Mr. Jackson is a lawyer living in Sixty-fifth street, hav ing his law office in Broadway in this city.

Yesterday afternoon he appeared before Po-

Hee Justices Goetting and Kenna, in the Lon

Avenue Court, to answer a charge preferred by Miss Case, Besides their lawyers, the parties to the suit were accompanied by a score of friends. Miss Case in her testimony related the story of her acquaintance with Mr. Jackson. She said: "I have a suit for \$100,000 in New York against him. was in August, 1896, when I first met him. I then resided at 402 Cana street. A year prior to meeting Jackson I had forsaken the Catholic faith and became a member of a Prostestant church. The pastor locked me in my room one day with himself. My mother broke into the room and saved me. Because I spoke of the alfair the pastor had me expelled from the church. Then I brought suit against him, and it was while preparing to prosecute him that I became acquainted with Mr. Jackson. Four months afterward he forcibly brought about my ruin while I was on a visit to his office. I was then compelled to leave home, and sought a residence in South Fourth street, Williamsburgh. "At this place Jackson was a regular visitor until within a month of the birth of our child. He furnished me with support, gave me clothing, and contributed liberally to my expenses. Since the birth of the child, which occurred in December, 1887, he has not given me anything, and I am without means."

Mr. Jackson in his testimony said the prosecution was blackmail pure and sample.

"I never was intimate with the woman," he said, "and deny with scorn her accusation. I have never contributed to her support, and have repeatedly ordered her from my office. The junitor has often ejected her. The woman has had the impudence to call at my house."

While Miss Case was in search of a female witness, who resided with her in South Fourth street, the Justice closed the case, announcing that they would render a decision in two weeks.

Miss Case's friends, as the crowd passed self. My mother broke into the room and saved

street, the justice closed the case, amouncing that they would render a decision in two weeks.

Miss Case's friends, as the crowd passed from the court room toward the ferry at the foot of Broadway, hurried to South Fourth street. As Mr. Jackson and his friends loisurely walked along Driggs street he saw Miss Case approaching from South Minth street. His friends prevented him from crossing the street, saying: "Face her and don't mind her.", Miss Case rushed on Jackson and began belaboring him with her parasol, crying out as each blow fell on his head and shoulders." You secondrel. You dony your child, you miserable defamer."

When Mr. Jackson's friends sought to shield him, Miss Case's sister and the other women who were with her rushed in and forced the men to withdraw. This gave Miss Case another chance, and she continued showering her blows on her victim until her parasol was broken into spilinters and Mr. Jackson had escaped to Breadway. She followed him, but he secured safety by entering a saloon.

MURDERED FOR HIS MONEY.

The Criminal Supposed to be Trying to Beach the Black Hills.

PTERRE, South Dak., May 14.-While some Indians were camped near the bank of the Missouri River, six miles south of the Chevenne agency, they found the body of a man lying near the edge of the water partly buried. The water had washed the sand away, leaving the feet exposed. Not daring to touch the body, they hurried to the agency and gave the alarm. A party went out and took the remains to Fort Bennett, and they were recog-

gave the diarm. A party went out and took the remains to Fort Bennett, and they were recognized as those of G. W. Duncan, who left the Cheyenne agency two weeks are with Arthur Redmond, 21 years old. They were going to Fort Pierre with a herd of horses to sell. When about ten miles out from the agency the herd was seen with only one man in charge.

Foul play is susjected, as there is a mark on the head as if struck with a hatchet. It was known that Duncan had a large sum of meney on his person when he left the Cheyenne Agency. Arthur Redmond came to Fort Pierre and said Duncan had heard bad news from home in Oregon, and had started back overland on horseback. He showed a written order from Duncan authorizing him to dispose of the stock. He sold them to G. D. Mathieson of Fort Pierre, receiving \$600, with which he started toward the Black Hills, driving a black stallion and a read cart. A large reward is offered for his arrest, and the Sheriffs in the Black Hills have been notified. The murdered man is unknown here, and nothing was found on his body except the receipt to G. W. Duncan for some goods purchased in Butte. Mont. It is supposed he lived in Oregon or Idaho.

DR. MAY'S MAD PATIENT.

Wall Street Broker Tries to Shoot the Doctor in his Office, and Then Escapes.

A man of eccentric behavior rang the bell at 50 West Twenty-fourth street several nights ago, and tried to force his way into the office of Dr. William H. May, the father of Lieut, Percy May of the Ninth Regiment. The Doctor drove him away, and reported the matter to the Thirtieth street police station.

At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon a closed carriage drove up to Dr. May's door, and William C. Stewart, a printer at 156 William street, hutried into the office and told Dr. May that he had a man with him who needed medical at-

he had a man with him who needed medical attention. He brought the man in and stretched him out on the sola. When Dr. May bent over him he recognized him as the man whom he had asked the police to arrest.

The pretended patient suddenly drew a revolver and pointed it at the doctor, who wrested it from him befere he could lire. The stranger broke away after a struggle and darted out of the door.

Dr. May went to Jefferson Market Court with the stewart, who professed entire ignorance of the strangers' purpose in visiting the house, and swore out a warrant for felonicus assault. The police are looking for the fugility.

ive. The man said he was Frederick Kloeckner, a roker of 6 Wall street. He is supposed to be

THEY DIDN'T KNOW COMSTOCK.

He Identifies One of His Gwn Spies an Buys Some Illegal Goods,

Anthony Comstock received a letter yes erday informing him that M. L. Sumter & Co., at 416 Broadway, were selling cigar and eigarette holders containing indecent pictures cigarette holders containing indecent pictures. He sent his deputy, George Oran, to buy some of the goods. The firm refused to sell to Oram until he was identified.

Oram returned in a short while with Comstock, who told the firm that Oram was "all right." No one in the place knew Comstock. Two dozen of the holders were sold to Oram. Later in the day the head of the firm, Martin L. Sunner, and his lather, Bernard M. Sunner, were arcested, and twenty-eight dozen of the holders were seized.

The firm had only just opened the goods for sale. Oram being the first customer. The invoice showed them to have been imported here through Hamburger & Co., coming originally from Langfelder & Hammersching of Vienna.

Alleged Smuggling from the Barracouta. Collector Erhardt yesterday refused clearance papers to the steamship Barracouta, on the charge that twenty-three bags of wool had been smuggled into port from the steamship. The steamship people gave bonds, and she will be permitted to sait this morning.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

American delegates have arrived at Berlin to study the German river systems. Mr. Gladstone to day visited Cardinal Manning, with whom he coversed for an hour. An earthquake was felt resterday in the State of Guerrera Mexico. The caciliations were from north to south and lasted four seconds.

south and lasted four seconds.

Sir (harlies Tupper, Canadian High Commissioner to
England, left witness yearerday for Montreal, where he
will take the steamer Parisan for Liverpool.

The Ulster peers and the Unionist members of the
House of Commons are pressing the Government to
abolish the office of Lord Lieutenant of Ireland.

The Supreme Council of the Cathode Knights of America met in Chattanooga yesterday, Every State and Territory in which the order exists was represented extent Montana.

The Massachusetts Honse of Representatives yesterday passed the bill authorizing the Providence and Wordenier Stateman to have been for the New York, Frovidence and Souton Stateman Company.

The United Figure steamship Montany was bulled. The United States ateamship Monorary was to have been sood at author jeasershy at botchards button order we saie was contermated to be terrapid afford of Appendement having recommended that the ship be repaired. The steam passenger yachts Isabella and Svivan Shore were sunt on the dyke while entering the Bondout Creek yesterday morning. The four persons on the Isabella were resoned until gred. The boats belonged to Capit George II. Fowers of Hudson.

PRICE TWO CENTS. SAW THE FIRE AND SAT STILL

A LEVEL-HEADED AUDIENCE IN A JER-

SEY CITY THEATRE. When it is Put Out and the Danger is All Over they Cheer the Manager, the Pelleemen, the Firemen, and Themselves,

The curtain in the Jersey City Academy of Music had just been rung down after the first act in "The Still Alarm." which was being produced there last night, when some of the audience in the top gallery smelled gas escaping. They notified an usher, and a plumber was sent for. He smelled around among a lot of unused gas pipes with caps on, and then declared that everything was all right. To prove it he struck a match and held it over the pipes. A blaze appeared over one of them. The plumber took a piece of cork and drove it down in the pipe with a hammer. Then he went away. Ten minutes after he had gone a small boy saw a little light coming from the pipe. He told the man in charge of the gallery, and a wet handkerchief was wrapped around the pipe. In a minute or two there was a smell of smoke, and the handkerchief was seen to be on fire.

A boy was sent to the house of Hook and Ladder Company No. 1, near by, and Firemen Coleman and Itooney went to the theatre with an extinguisher and an axe. By the time they got there the flames had run along the moulding on the bottom of the gallery a short distance. and the people below had discovered it. Police Commissioner O'Donnell and a few other cool-headed men kept them all in their seats. Three men in the gallery, however, made a

cool-headed men kept them all in their seats. Three men in the gallery, however, made a rush for the stairway and were leaping down the steps, when Fireman Coleman ordered them to stop, They rushed on and the fireman kneeked the last man down. A crowd was preparing to rush out. Coleman stood at the head of the stairs and said quietly:

"The first man that tries to get out of here I'll chop him with this axe."

At the same time he held the axe up over his shoulder threateningly. The threat prevented a stampede, and Coleman sent Rooney around to where the fire was with his extinguisher. A stream of water was turned on, and in a moment the blaze was extinguished and all danger was passed. The audience down stairs sat quiet and watched the fireman at work. Only a lew got up from their seats, and that was to escape being drenched by the water that came from the extinguisher.

From the time smoke was discovered until the fire was out the orchestra kept on playing yigorously, and Policemen Murphy, Coward, Monahan, and Steel, and Detectives Clos and Dalion, who had been sent from the First precinct to prevent trouble, assured the people from time to time there was no danger. After quiet was restored Manager has been swetted, I must pay you the compliment of saying you are the bravest people I have ever encountered."

The people cheered to the echo, and they cheered the firemen and policemen and themselves for fully ten minutes. Then the play was resumed.

The theatre people deny that the fire was due to the careless-neas of the plumber. They say that some of the boys in the gallery smelled the gas and touched a match to it.

BOOKMAKERS OUT IN THE COLD. French Mutual Machines and Non-unless

Men at To-day's Races, No compromise has been effected between the jockey clubs and the bookmakers. Mr. Jerome and Mr. Hunter declared positively last night that no concession would be made by the clubs. The Bookmakers' Alliance sent a committee to the St. James Hotel to confer

with Phil Dwyer. The committee offered Mr. Dwer \$70 for the privilege of selling straight and place tickets. The minimum price set by the agreement of The minimum price set by the agreement of the jockey clubs for such privilege was \$30, and the bookmakers had previously offered \$60. Mr. I were said that white he, personally, was willing to take \$70, it was too late for him to make any such compromise, as he could not go back on his agreement with the other clubs. Mr. Dwyer has put in six new French mutual machines for the transaction of business on the track of the Brooklyn Jockey Club to-day, He has received over thirty applications for bookmaking privileges on his track, and it now looks as if the public would have to depend on these new men and the French mutual system for a chance to bet to-day. Tickets were ready last evening for the French pools, and the operators in this system of betting look for big business.

Indicted Eighth District Men Plend Not

Judge Cowing having overruled the detion pending against them. Assemblyman Smith, Aldermen Goetz and Charles Jackson, Edward Butter, Henry Coleman, and Morris Isaacs, the Eighth Assembly district patriots, were called upon to plead to the indictments yesterday in the General Sessions. An appeared and pleaded not guilty, except Silver Dollar Smith, Lawyer Joseph Moss, his counsel, said that Smith was unavoidably absent on accounted in the making engagements in Albany, and that me would appear to plead as soon as they were terminated.

Humidity Hangs On.

Yesterday was one of the most sultry days of this year. The weather was foggy and showery, and the atmosphere was saturated with 64 per cent, of moleture. The temperature ranged between 60° and 70°. If it had been higher the day would have been unbearable. The centre of the rain storm moved northeastward to Canada Hain fell in all States east of the Mississippi and north of Georgia and light snow in Michigan and Minnesota. The rest of the country was fair, and the temperature was nearly stationary, except in Minnesota and Michigan, where it was lower. To-day and Thursday should be fair, becoming slightly

building recorded the temperature as follows: 3 A. M. 63°; 6 A. M., 64°; 8 A. M., 65°, 12 M., 66°; 836 P. M., 77°; 63°: 6 A. M., 64°; 8 A. M., 65°; 12 M. 60°; 85¢ P. M., 77°; 6 P. M., 70°; 0 P. M., 60°; 12 midnight, 67°. Average, 6856. Average on May 14, 1800, 50°4.

INDICATIONS FOR TWENTY-FOUR HOURS.

For Maine and New Hampshire, cloudy weather and rain: westerly winds: stationary temperature in eastern portions, warmer during the day, followed by colder Westersday night in western portions.

En Vernand light rains followed by four decidable.

For Vermont, light rains followed by fair; decidedly colder Wednesday night, northerly winds. For Massachusetts, Bhode Island, and Connecticut, cloudy weather and rains, followed by clearing and colder Wednesday night, winds shifting to northerly. For earlier, New York, eastern Pennsylvania, New Jer-sey, and Delaware, light showers; slight changes in tem-perature, except in New York, cooler; northerly winds. For the District of Columbia, Maryland and Virginia

except in southeast Virginia, warmer; variable winds. For western New York and western Pennsylvania, light local showers, cooler, northerly winds.

light showers, followed by fair; stationary temperature.

Music at Mount Morris Park this evening at 8 by Slappe's Seventy first Regiment band. Annie Pixley, the actress, who is ill with pneumenia at the Westminster Hatel, was very much better resterday. The Pilot Commissioners will sail up the North River today to warn the shad fishermen in the neighborhood of Twenty fourth street to pain up stakes and case violation of the law.

John offsont a 31-year old back driver of 149 West Taintieth street was arrented in Iron of Iraly's Theatre last night for frying to breat in at the head of the carriage line to sick up a fare.

riage line to sick up a fare.

A reception will be given to the Hev Frank L. Wilson at the erace M. L. thurch, both street, near Ninth avenue on Thursday evening and addresses will be made by several weak provided the street.

Annie Milligan, 60 years old, of 417 West Forty-account street, was committed by Justice White for ien days for intoxication yesterday morning in the Fifty-seventh street prison. In the prison she died in convulsions. street prison. In the prison she died in convaisions. Owned fortendorfer of the Stant Zeitung arrived yearerds, upon the strainable Werra, this suppose the fact that the street were the fault Lower to Senter. It A ductoroot, and Caroner Ferdinand Levy went over to hooden to well come bin.

The Sinking Fund Commissioners were yesterday requested by the hoard or Adernian to evaluate and another court on the west size, between Stath Avenue and the west size, between Stath Avenue and between Forty sights and Easty-mith sirects.

numb streets.

J. Mctirecor and George H Denaidson, who had the contract for removing the building at South Fifth avenue and epring street, a wall of which fell, killing two man, were arrested yealerday by order of Coroner Levy, and gave \$5,000 total each.

and gave \$5,000 ball each.
John 11. Murphy, lately a waiter in Lyona's restaurath in the Howery, was sentenced by Recorder rangin
yeaterday to four and two thirds years impresenisent for stabling Arthur Estava, and to pay \$2 st fine
or serve and days unrest prison
Afternian Shealand a resolution passed yeaterday
actual for late formula to president for a word of
a continuous stable and a resolution passed yeaterday
actual for late formula to president for a word of
a continuous stable and a continuous formula definition of the stable passed passed for the word.